The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 175

MONDAY, JULY 20. 1741

ACCOUNT *of the* EXPEDITION *under* Penn *and* Venables, *from* Heath's Chronicle, *P.* 369.

DURING the Stay of the Fleet at *Barbados*, the Generals, Colonels, and inferior Officers, were not negligent in their ſeveral Stations. General *Penn* cauſed the Carpenters of each Ship, to ſet up thoſe Shallops which were brought over in Quarters from *England*, and ordered the Coopers to trim [illegible] Water-Casks: Beſides he ſent two Frigates to [illegible]*ſtophers* and *Nevis*, for raiſing of Volunteers. In the mean time General *Venables* formed a [illegible]egiment of Seamen to ſerve upon Occaſion at [illegible]; theſe were put under the Conduct of Vice-[illegible]al *Goodſon*. The reſt of the Regiments brought [illegible] *England* were eaſily compleated to a full Number, [illegible]e a Troop of gallant Horſe were raiſed by the [illegible]ers at their own Coſt and Charges; (the Carcaſes [illegible]ich were afterwards buried in the Soldiers Bellies [illegible]nt of better Food.) But theſe were not all the [illegible]th; for the Planters Servants underſtanding that [illegible] would ſerve the State their Time ſhould ſtill go [illegible]d that at laſt (in ſpight of their Maſters) they [illegible] enjoy their Freedom in as ample a Manner as if [illegible]d ſerved them; this ſpurred them on to become [illegible]rs of Fortune, and many were preſently liſted into [illegible] Regiments accordingly. The Fleet was alſo aug-[illegible]d by twenty Sail of *Dutch* Veſſels, which were made [illegible]or preſuming to traffick with Prohibited Goods, contrary [illegible]to the Articles of Peace betwixt the Two Nations. [illegible]and-Army being now in Readineſs, their Number [illegible]found to be ſo great, that every Ship's Share was [illegible]y as it could carry. *March* 31, they ſet ſail [illegible] *Barbados*, and in ſix Days after came by the [illegible]der *St. Chriſtophers*. Here join'd with them about [illegible]n hundred more, which came off from ſeveral [illegible], in hopes to be made for ever: From hence they [illegible] their Courſe directly for *Hiſpaniola*. On the 13th [illegible]il, the whole Navy came fair by the Iſland, and [illegible]y diſcover'd the Town of *Sancta Domingo*: Imme-[illegible]y hereupon a Council was called, and the Guides [illegible]ed withal. Here it was concluded that General [illegible]n ſhould land; according to which Reſolution the [illegible]Day he landed about ten Leagues to the Weſtward [illegible] Town, with 7000 Foot, a Troop of Horſe, and [illegible] Days Proviſion of Victuals. No ſooner were they [illegible] but every Man's Tongue was tipp'd with Gold; [illegible]g could be thought on but the Plunder of Plate and [illegible], ſmall Things could not enter their Minds: As [illegible]ngings, Houſhold-ſtuff, *&c.* they would be cum-[illegible]e to carry, and therefore they reſolved to leave [illegible]hings behind them. In this Extaſy of Joy was [illegible]diery, when behold upon a ſudden there appeared [illegible]clamation from the General, commanding, that [illegible]they ſhould enter the Town of *Sancta Domingo*, [illegible]n ſhould plunder either Money, Plate, or Jewels, [illegible]r kill any tame Cattle, on Pain of Death. This [illegible]he Army look ſoure on their imaginary Sweet-[illegible]their Golden Hearts were now turned to Leaden [illegible] ſo that it was indifferent to them whether they [illegible]urther or tarried there: Yet for all this, on they [illegible]d thro' Woods of incredible Thickneſs, meeting [illegible]my except the exceſſive Heat of the Sun, which [illegible] an intolerable Drought, that oppreſſed them [illegible] having not had one Drop of Water in many [illegible]March but what they carried in their own Blad [illegible] ſo that Urine was as White Wine to them that [illegible]ſwallow it.

[illegible]eral *Penn*, after the Landing of theſe Men, ſet [illegible]three Regiments more, under the Command of [illegible]l *Buller*, in a Bay, where a fair freſh Water [illegible]diſburdened itſelf: This was within two Leagues [illegible] Town, and appointed to be the Place for the [illegible]ction of the whole Army. It was not long be-[illegible]e General (according to the Appointment) having [illegible]by paſs'd the Woods, came to the River and [illegible]himſelf with *Buller*'s Brigade. Here, upon View, [illegible]my was found to be 9700 (but few fighting) Men. [illegible]this River the Army haſted away to take Poſſeſſion [illegible] Town, which in Imagination was already won. [illegible] marched on before the reſt, a Forlorn Hope, con-[illegible]of 500 Men; afterward followed the main Body [illegible] Army. In this Order they marched within four [illegible]of the Town, when on the ſudden a ſmall Party of *Spaniards* encountered the Forlorn Hope, and in an Inſtant forced them in Confuſion thro' the next Regiment which was alſo routed: The Body of the Army coming up to their Reſcue, made the Enemy to retire to a Fort hard by in the Woods, without any conſiderable Loſs at all to the *Spaniards*. On the *Engliſh* Side was ſlain Captain *Cox*, the chief Guide for the Place, and many others.

The General having now ſeen the Imbecility of his Men, thro' Want of Water and many other Neceſſaries, he cauſed them to march back to the River from whence they came, to refreſh themſelves, in order to a full Proſecution of the Deſign in hand. To which end Scaling Ladders were made, and two ſmall Drakes mounted, with a Mortar-Piece and Granado-Shells, which were landed from the Fleet: Theſe were conveyed by Water to be ſet on ſhore at a convenient Place near the Fort.

All things being now in readineſs to try Concluſions, the Army once again diſlodged, and were by the Guides promiſed to be brought upon the Town of *St. Domingo* by a private Way, where they might paſs thro' the Woods free from any Fort. Such a Way there certainly was; but theſe blind Guides taking another to be it, the whole Army were brought near to the Place, where before they had been ſhamefully repulſed. The *Spaniards* in the mean time having certain Intelligence by Negroes and Mulattoes of the *Engliſh* March, prepared to entertain them in their Paſſage. *April* 25, 1655. The whole Army approached near to a Fort, which the *Spaniards* had in the Wood, built of Brick, in a triangular Form without Flankers; in it were nine Pieces of good Ordnance, and 300 reſolute Fellows to manage him. The *Engliſh* Army a little before Noon, approaching near this Fort, were upon the ſudden charged by a Party of the Enemy, that lay undiſcover'd among the Trees. Theſe reſolute *Spaniards* being about 70 in Number, at firſt fired a Volley of ſmall Shot upon the Forlorn Hope, and then flew in like mad Men with their ſharp ſteel Lances upon the *Engliſh* (who were already even ſuffocated with Thirſt, and hardly able to ſtand, much leſs to fight) ſo that in a Moment the General's running Regiment, with half the Army, flew back to the Rear, and poſſeſt their Fellows there with ſuch a pannick Fear, that every one began to ſhift for himſelf. Mean while the *Spaniards* purſued the Victory with the greateſt Slaughter they were able to make; for meeting with no Reſiſtance (but what that ever renowned Gentleman Major General *Hayns* was able to make with twelve Men,) whom he engaged by the Honour of their Country (one whereof was Enſign *Boys*, who died not unrevenged in the midſt of their Enemies) they wreaked their Fury at Pleaſure on theſe frighted Men; till at laſt, being overcome with killing, they retreated back in triumph with ſeven *Engliſh* Colours, the evident Trophies of their Victory. The Retreat of the Enemy gave opportunity for the Living to number the Dead. Upon View it was found that 600 were ſlain outright, 300 wounded, and beſides 200 more crept into Buſhes, and ran away to ſave themſelves; which afterward were knock'd on the Head by Negroes and Mulattoes.

Upon this ſad Diſaſter, the Army that Night drew up nearer the *Spaaiſh* Fort, as if they intended ſome mighty Matters, and having planted a Mortar-piece in a convenient Spot of Ground, and all things being ready to do Execution on the Fort, upon a ſudden, the Soldiers were ordered to draw off; ſo the Army, without doing any thing marched away to their old watering Place in the Bay. To what Intent and Purpoſe this was, could never yet be comprehended.

The Army being come into the Bay, had not that Supply of Victuals from the Ships as formerly, but were neceſſitated by Parties to go into the Woods to catch Cattle, which many times coſt them dear; for the Negroes inſtead of hunting Cows, would oftentimes change their Game, and breathe them back again to their Quarters.

Theſe Things brought the Army to ſuch Diſtreſs, that (fearing to fight for Food abroad) they exerciſed their Valour at home upon the Troop Horſes belonging to their own Army. Thus did they continue for ſome Days, till a Reſolution was taken to imbark them, and with all ſpeed to make for *Jamaica*. *May* the 3d, (all the remaining Part of the Army being ſhipped, without the leaſt Diſturbance from the *Spaniard*) the Fleet ſet ſail for the aforeſaid Iſland.

This diſaſterous Defeat was rightly imputable to theſe foregoing Cauſes; but there were others alſo, as namely the Diſcipline, or rather the Licentiouſneſs and Debauchery of thoſe auxiliary Iſlanders; a Crew of ſuch diſſolute Fellows, that were fitter to work and ſlave in the Mines, than to fight for the Gold. But they did not alone fruſtrate the aſſured Hopes of Victory, (for it is ſuppoſed they were not liſted but for Number and to make Drudges) but made the Defeat far more miſerable, by eating up the Proviſions deſigned for the Army, who were ſet on ſhore very weak and feeble, as ſo ſtrange, and unreaſonable Diſtance, when the Advice was they ſhould have landed at the Bay of *St. Domingo*, while the *Spaniard* was in his Cups, and the Town overflowed with Drink and Gladneſs, for the Arrival of their Fleet thither, they ſuppoſing this Armado of ours, to be their own, about that time expected. There was ſuch a Complication of Errors and Misfortunes, through the Inſufficiency and ill Conduct of the General, to ſay no worſe, and the Faintneſs of the Soldier, cauſed by the Careleſſneſs of their Friends, who ſhould better have proviſioned them, and the Terror of their Enemies, beſides the ſcorching Heat of the Sand, which made it painful to ſtand or go, that hardly any Expedition in Hiſtory can parallel it; for they were beaten in a Manner without a Blow.

Yet theſe Miſeries were not at an End; it was not yet eaſily reſolvable what ſhould be done with this frighted and peſtering Multitude; for all the Victual was ſpent, and it was impoſſible to turn to Windward with ſuch a Company, and ſo little Suſtenance; and ſome Thoughts there were of abandoning this impotent wretched Crew, and return to *Barbados*; but it was their kind and undeſerved Fate that propoſed the Iſland of *Jamaica*, whither on the third of *May* they directed their Courſe, and without any Oppoſition landed; there being a Reſolution made by the Council of War, (to prevent the like Cowardice) that if any Man turned his Back to the Enemy, his Bringer-up ſhould kill him. The *Spaniards* having no Intelligence of the late Overthrow at *Hiſpaniola*, nor indeed ſuſpecting any Hoſtility, fled away at the Approach of this formidable Army, and withdrew their Goods; their pretended Governor ſtaving off the *Engliſh* with a Treaty, while all was conveyed away into the Woods, whither Parties were ſent, to follow and to kill Cattle for the Army, of which they found very good Store without any fighting; which no Doubt was a great Comfort, and gave them time to recover their Spirits.

Laſt Saturday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Bayonne, July 8. *N. S.*

WE have News from Port Paſſage in the Bay of Biſcay, that an Advice-boat is arriv'd there from Buenos Ayres in South America, with Intelligence that Don Pizarro's Squadron arriv'd there in January laſt, and ſail'd again the 1ſt of February following for Peru; that they had an Account that five Engliſh Men of War under Commodore Anſon ſail'd alſo that very Day for Peru, from the Braſil Coaſt, where he was 200 Leagues behind the Spaniards, who 'twas computed would have paſs'd the Straits of Le Maire, by the Time the Engliſh were at the States Iſland. We hear at the ſame time, that the Viceroy of Peru had, by the King of Spain's Order, cauſed five ſtout Men of War to be built and ſent to Chili to obſerve them, and to guard the Coaſts, and that thoſe five Ships were to join Pizarro's Squadron, in order to go and meet Commodore Anſon. They write likewiſe from Cadiz, that two Ships are arrived there from the Havanna and Vera Cruz, with Advice that Don Rodrigo de Torres's Squadron, conſiſting of twelve Men of War, continued at the Havanna, where it had been re inforc'd by two other Men of War of 74 Guns each newly built. *P. S.* It is reported ſince that this Squadron is returning to Europe, with the Treaſure from Carthagena and Vera Cruz. Admiral Haddock is cruizing off of Cadiz.

Breſlaw, July 15. *N. S.* The King of Pruſſia, who is ſtill in his Camp at Strehlen, review'd his Army about a Week ago, and found it in a very good Condition, amounting to the Number of 35500 Men. The Count de Truchſes Walbourg, who was the King's Miniſter to the King of Great Britain, has obtain'd Leave of his Majeſty to ſerve in the Army during the [illegible] Campaign. The Negociations for an Accommodation with the Queen of Hungary are ſtill in the ſame critical Situation. Some Days ago as his Majeſty was walking upon that Subject with a Miniſter, in whom he [illegible]

a very great Confidence, he expreſs'd himſelf in theſe Terms:

'I am ſorry to ſee the Inflexibility of the Queen of 'Hungary, and the Diſpoſition of her Miniſtry; but 'I hope the World will do Juſtice to my Intentions. 'My Rights are ſo clearly made out, that Perſons who 'are even moſt liable to Prejudice cannot now call them 'in queſtion. I have omitted nothing to facilitate the 'Accommodation, I have moderated my Demands a 'good deal, I have even choſe to remain inactive, 'while I might have acted with Advantage. After 'ſuch Conduct, I don't believe I can with any Reaſon be 'reproach'd for the Conſequences which may reſult 'from this Affair.'

Vienna, July 12. N. S. Mr. Robinſon the Britiſh Miniſter has acquainted the Court of the freſh Inſtructions which his Britannick Majeſty has ſent to my Lord Hyndford in Sileſia. And till we are inform'd of that Nobleman's Succeſs, the Queen has ſent Orders to her Miniſters at Hanover and the Hague, to demand that 10000 Britiſh Troops and 5000 Dutch may be ſent to her Aſſiſtance. The Great Duke of Tuſcany, and his Brother Prince Charles are very much afflicted for the Death of their Siſter the Queen of Sardinia, whoſe Life was of great Importance as Affairs now ſtand betwixt this Court and that of Turin.

Madrid, July 4. N. S. The Sardinian Ambaſſador has ſent an Expreſs to Turin, who, 'tis ſaid, carries with him the Plan of an Alliance betwixt this Court and his Sardinian Majeſty, wherein 'tis ſaid another Court will likewiſe be included. According to a Copy which has been ſeen of it, the Treaty will conſiſt of eight Articles, whereby an offenſive and defenſive Alliance is to be ſtipulated between the contracting Powers, with a Promiſe of mutual Aſſiſtance to each other in every Caſe where 'tis wanted. The laſt Letters from Cadiz ſay, That the News of Admiral Vernon's having taken the Caſtles of Carthagena, makes the Merchants there extremely uneaſy, who are already but too great Sufferers by the Delay of the Galleons. This Court having receiv'd Advice that 15 or 16 Men of War were to ſail from England under Admiral Norris to make ſome Attempt upon the Coaſts of this Kingdom, have ſent Orders to Cadiz, Ferrol, the Groyne, St. Andero, and the other Harbours of Galicia and Biſcay to be upon their Guard againſt any Surprize: His Majeſty has alſo order'd ſeveral Regiments to march to thoſe Coaſts, and has moreover enjoyn'd the Governors of the Harbours of Galicia and Biſcay, to examine carefully if the Engliſh have not ſet a freſh Correſpondence on foot, as they did two Years ago.

Hanover, July 21. N. S. Expreſſes go and come here ſo thick that no leſs than ſix came in lately upon one Day, which occaſions continual Conferences among the Foreign Miniſters, and particularly betwean the Lord Harrington and the Queen of Hungary's Miniſter the Count d'Oſtein, who alſo frequently confers with his Majeſty. On the 19th, The Miniſters from Denmark, Bavaria, Heſſe-Caſſel, and Sweden arrived here from London, and Yeſterday were ſeverally introduced to his Majeſty who received them very graciouſly.

Franckfort, July 19. N. S. 'Tis expected here that there will be two powerful French Armies on the Frontiers of the Empire before the End of this Month. They write alſo from Alſace, that the Troops which were quarter'd in that Province had receiv'd their final Orders for marching; that a vaſt Quantity of Proviſions is got together for their Subſiſtance; that a great Number of Ovens are built; and that as the real Views of France are unknown, the neceſſary Precautions are taken in ſeveral Towns of the Empire, particularly Mentz, to prevent a Surprize.

Cologne, July 21. N. S. The preſent Situation of Affairs has determined the Elector to put off his Journey to Munſter to another Time. The Levy of Men for compleating and augmenting the Elector's Troops to 10,000 is carry'd on briskly; and we hear that the Elector Palatine is likewiſe conſiderably augmenting his Forces.

Petersbourg, July 4. N. S. The Swediſh Miniſter M. de Nolkin is ſet out for his Court.

Stockholm, July 11. The Men of War which the King has now at Sea are, 1 of 90 Guns; 1 of 84; 2 of 64; 4 of 60; 1 of 56; 3 of 42; 1 of 36; 1 of 28; and 1 of 22; which are in all 15 Men of War, beſides five ſmaller Veſſels of 16 Guns each, 2 large Frames of 20 Guns each, a Bomb-Veſſel, a Fireſhip, and an Hoſpital-Ship. A new Regiment of Foot is juſt created of which the Baron de Hamilton is appointed the Colonel, who was formerly a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Service of France. The three Orders of the Clergy, Peaſants, and Burghers, have repreſented the Neceſſity of fixing a Day for adjourning the Dyet's Separation, but the Nobility have remonſtrated againſt their breaking up, till they have put the laſt Hand to the important Affair for which they met, and on which depends the Preſervation of the Government.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, July 17. Arrived the Mary Pink, Bowne, from Oporto, and the Philip and Mary, Grainger, from Sunderland. Wind S. W.

Deal, July 17. Wind S. and by W. Arrived the Glaſgow, Marſhall, from South Carolina for Holland. Came down and ſailed thro', the Good Intent, Taylor, for Waterford. Remains his Majeſty's Ship Lark.

Deal, July 18. Wind S. Came down and remain a Venetian Ship for Venice; the Lawrence, Croſthwait, for Carolina; the Exeter, Drew, for Ireland. Remains the Lark. Arrived the Francis, Page, from Oporto; with the Lady Elizabeth her Prize.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Amſterdam, the Lady Ann, Vinck, from London; and the ———, Hytham, from New-York.

At Stockholm, the ———, Francis Grace, from London.

The Fleet from England under Convoy of his Majeſty's Ship the Mary Galley, is arrived ſafe in Newfoundland.

LONDON, July 20.

On the 5th the Pretender gave a grand Entertainment at Rome to the Cardinal de Tencin, and ſeveral other Perſons of the firſt Rank.

The Lord Strafford is arriv'd at Paris, from whence M. de Buſſy, lately arriv'd there from hence, was ſoon to ſet out for Hanover.

The States of Courland have notify'd the Election of Prince Lewis Erneſt of Brunſwic-Wolfembuttle, to the Senate of Poland, and deſire the Republick to confirm his ſaid Election, and to grant him the Inveſtiture of that Duchy.

They write from Coire, that there are new Motions among the Griſon Leagues for renewing their Alliance with France.

Letters of the 7th inſt. N. S. from Neiſs ſay, the Hungarian Huſſars have lately car. y'd off 624 Head of Cattle from a Farm belonging to Breſlaw, but four Leagues from the Pruſſian Camp.

On the 5th inſt. O. S. dy'd at Hanover, after three Days Illneſs, M. de Walmoden, Colonel of the Engineers.

On Thurſday laſt the Aſſizes ended at Cambridge, when the four following Malefactors were Capitally Convicted; viz.

William Gray, for breaking open the Houſe of William Sutton of Baſſingbourn, and ſtealing ſeveral Things of Value.

Iſaac Weſt, for the Murder of his Wife.

William Farrer, for robbing Mr. Stephen Adams of Sarſtone on the Highway, and taking from him Two Guineas and a Half.

And William Mills, a Gardiner, for breaking open the Box of Mrs. Hannah Willſon of Trinity-College, and ſtealing thereout upwards of 80 l. in Money, beſides Plate, &c.

One was order'd to be whipp'd, one to be tranſported, and four were Acquitted.

On Wedneſday Night laſt the Rev. Mr. Whitefield came to London, after about three Weeks Abſence, during which Excurſion he preached about ſix and forty times in Hertfordſhire, Eſſex, Bedford, Cambridgeſhire, and Suffolk, and collected upwards of One Hundred and Eighty Pounds for the Orphans in Georgia. The Congregations were in moſt places very large, and much Power attended the Word preached. He has preach'd twice every Day ſince he came to London, and purpoſes, God willing, to embark for Scotland next Thurſday Morning. He has had News of a remarkable Work of God among the Children in the Orphan-Houſe.

BANKRUPTS.

Henry Hitchcock, Merchant, of Whiſtler's-Court in Salters-Hall.

Edward Jewett, of Pickering in the County of York, Flax-dreſſer and Chapman.

William Dakin, of St. Andrew's Holborn, Diſtiller.

John Horne, of St. Martin's in the Fields, Carpenter.

		Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London Bridge.	}	04 10	04 37

Bank Stock 142. India 160. South Sea 103 3-4ths. Old Annuity 112 3-8ths. New ditto 112 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 101 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 97 3-4ths. Five per Cent. ditto 79. Royal Aſſu[rance] 93. London Aſſurance 11 1-4th. African 10. [In]Bonds 41. 12 s. to 10 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 1 half Prem. [Eng]Copper 31. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three [per] per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101 3 4ths. Three Cent. ditto 96 1-4th. Million Bank 116. Equi[va]109 1-half.

Exciſe-Office, London, July 16, 17[41]
By Order of the Honourable the Commiſ[ioners] of Exciſe, &c.

ON Thurſday the 23d Inſtant, at Three of the [Clock] in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale (in the Court-Room in the Old Jewry) ſeveral Parcels of [Un]demn'd Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Sope, Starch, &c.

Printed Allotments of the Particulars thereof will be delivered at the ſaid Office on Monday Morning: And the Goods may be viewed there, and at the Warehouſes of the Cuſtom-Houſe, on Tueſday and Wedneſday, from Nine in the Morning to Twelve at Noon, and from Two to Five in the Afternoon; alſo on the Day of Sale, in the Forenoon.

This Day is Publiſhed,
In one Volume, Octavo, (Price 4 s.)

MArcus Tullius Cicero *of the Nature of the* GODS. In Three Books. With Critical, Philoſophical, and Explanatory Notes.

Printed for R. Francklin in Ruſſel-ſtreet, Covent-garden. Of whom may be had,

I. A Diſſertation upon Parties. Dedicated to the Honourable Sir Robert Walpole. Price 4 s.

II. The Craftſman. In 14 Vols Twelves. Price 1 l. 5 s.

Next Week will be Publiſhed.
The Thirty-fourth Edition,
(With a New and Compleat Liſt of both Houſes of Parliament, and the Liſt of all the Publick Offices carefully Corrected to this Time)
of

MAgnæ *Britanniæ Notitia:* Or, The Preſent *State of Great Britain*; with divers Remarks on the Antient State thereof.

By JOHN CHAMBERLAYNE, Eſq.

Printed for D. Midwinter, A. Ward, T. Longman, T. Wotton, A. Millar, J. and R. Tonſon, C. Wa[rd], R. Chandler, and C. Bathurſt.

Juſt Publiſhed,
(With ſeveral Cuts ſuitable to the Subject, particularly of the Woman lately brought from Angola, exactly drawn from the Life)

A Mechanical and Critical Inquiry into the Nature of HERMAPHRODITES

By JAMES PARSONS, M.D. Fellow of the Royal Society.

Printed for J. Walthoe, over-againſt the Royal Exchange, Cornhill.

For whom likewiſe is

Juſt Publiſhed, Price 2 s. 6 d.
(Illuſtrated with Eight Copper-Plates, exhibiting the Figures of the Inſtruments neceſſary for theſe New Improvements)

A *New Method* of IMPROVING cold, wet and barren LANDS, particularly Clayey Grounds.

—— *Sed famam extendere factis*
Hoc virtutis opus. Virg.

This Treatiſe contains, 1. The beſt Methods of draining wet Lands, either ariſing from their Situation or Soil. 2. Directions for burning Turf, Mole-hills, and Clay, for the Improvement of ſuch Lands. 3. The many Advantages that ariſe from boggy Grounds by turning them into Paſture, according to the Nature of the Soil, and Situation of the Place. 4. Directions for making of Fiſhponds and Decoys, for feeding or breeding of Fiſh, and carrying off the Waters. The Method of burning barren Land in North Britain. How to aſcertain the Value of Hilly Grounds, a Thing extremely uſeful to Landlord and Tenant. 7. Directions for making Gardens in clayey Grounds, and a certain Method of improving Fruit-trees. The Whole illuſtrated with Eight Copper Plates, exhibiting the Figures of the Inſtruments neceſſary for ſuch Improvements.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(Price Four-Pence.)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number I. On Diſputes and Controverſies in Religion.

What have the greateſt Part of the Contests and Quarrels upon the Laws of God ſerved for, but to make the Text more doubtful, and to perplex the Senſe? What have been the Effect of thoſe multiplied, curious Diſtinctions, but Nicetier, but Obſcurity and Uncertainty, leaving the Reader more at a Loſs, more unintelligible, and the Reader more at a Loſs?

Locke on Hum. Underſtand. B. III. C. 10.

Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Paternoſter Row.

Where may be had, the Two Preceding Numbers, Price 4 d. each. And alſo the following,

I. A Copy of the Royal Charter eſtabliſhing an Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Education of Expoſed and Orphan Young Children. Price 4 d.

II. A Letter to the Rev. Mr. Lamb: Occaſion'd by ſome Remarks on a Book intituled, A Plain Account, &c. with a Compliment. Price 6 d.

III. Popery diſarm'd of thoſe Weapons of Force, and Inſtruments of Fraud in which it chiefly truſts. In a Sermon preach'd at the Cathedral Church of Worceſter, Nov. 5. 1739. by Richard Meadowcourt, A. M. Canon of Worceſter.

Hague, July 25. N. S.

SINCE the News of the Maſſacre of the Chineſe on the 8th of October laſt, we have Advice, that their Countrymen had made no freſh Attempt, from that Day to the Beginning of December; and that moſt of them wandering in the Mountains, where they had no Means of Subſiſtence, had made Advances for obtaining a Pardon. The Council of Batavia, in order to reclaim them by gentle Methods, cauſed a General Amneſty to be publiſh'd on the 2d of October, in favour of all that ſhould ſubmit themſelves in a Month's time, with a Promiſe that they ſhould enjoy the ſame Protection and Advantages, and the ſame Freedom of Trade, as before their Rebellion; but the Chiefs and Ringleaders of the Rebellion were excepted out of the Pardon, and Rewards promiſed to any who ſhould bring them in, Alive or Dead. The principal Leader of the Rebellion was ſtill rambling with his Men in the Mountains, with ſome of his Men, towards the latter End of November. He was a Natural Son of the late Emperor of China, and ſeveral Years ago was obliged to fly that Country, for endeavouring to raiſe a Commotion there, and to deprive the Lawful Heir of the Crown. The Regency of Batavia, we hear, had been very watchful for ſome Time paſt to obſerve if there was any Correſpondence betwixt the Chineſe abroad and thoſe at home, happily diſcover'd a Letter from that ſame Chief to the *Chineſe Captain of Batavia*, which is the Title they give to him who is eſteem'd the principal Man of that Nation. The Chineſe having no lawful Plea for their Inſurrection, pretend that they were compell'd to it by ill Uſage; and whatever Pretence, groundleſs as it is, was made uſe of in the Letter written by the Chief aforeſaid to the Chineſe in Batavia. The Letter, which is ſuperſcrib'd from Tanſoey Oey to the Noble Captain Foalang, runs thus:

'Be the Force of Batavia what it will, you may hope to be Maſters of it, if your Hearts are united: If not, it will be loſt, be the Power of God what it will. The Emperor of China, you know, is a Tartar, yet his Reign is conſtant, becauſe he is a Prince of a good Nature, and treats his Subjects well, and is therefore belov'd. I have near 60000 Men under my Command in the Mountains. Conſider what China is, a vaſt and extenſive a Country; yet if there was an Union of Hearts it could not ſubſiſt. Batavia is a trifle compar'd to China; by conſequence it will be more eaſy to take Poſſeſſion of it, if our People are entirely united. The Chineſe are oppreſs'd and abus'd in his Country intolerably; and the Compaſſion I have for them has induc'd me to aſſemble them together, and to put myſelf at their Head, in order to attack Batavia. I thank God for having permitted me to gain the Advantage on the 15th, which was the very Time that I march'd out. 'Tis, no doubt, a Sign of that he intends to aſſiſt me. Do you on your Part take care to aſſemble what Forces you can, to the end that you may ſecond me from within with as much Succeſs as I ſhall ſupport you from without.'

Madrid, July 4. N. S. It was reſolv'd ſome time ago to levy the Tenth Penny upon all the Revenues and Effects of the Subjects of this Monarchy; but M. Campillo, Intendant of the Finances, has ſhewn the Inconveniences with which the raiſing of ſuch a Tax might be attended; and is of Opinion that it would be much better to eſtabliſh a General Tax proportion'd to the Abilities of the Inhabitants; and as this Miniſter is perfectly acquainted with the Oeconomy of the State, 'tis believ'd that his Advice will be purſu'd. By a Courier from Rome we learn, that the Pope ſcruples to conſent to the King's Demand, for uniting the Archbiſhoprick of Seville to that of Toledo in favour of the Infante Don Louis.

The Biſhop of Rennes the French Ambaſſador ſtill goes every Day with their Majeſties after Maſs, and his Conferences are not ſo long as they were at firſt, the ſhorteſt are commonly three Quarters of an Hour. Mr. Meer, the Dutch Miniſter, &c. watch all his Motions narrowly; but it is a Queſtion whether they have yet been able to ſatisfy their Curioſity. We are aſſur'd that the Court has ſent Orders to Don Navarro, to ſail from Cadiz with his Squadron of twelve Men of War to meet Admiral Torres, who is ſuppos'd to be arriv'd by this Time at the Canary Iſlands with the Lading of the Galleons, conſiſting of Forty-eight Millions.

Petersbourg, July 4. N. S. The late Duke of Courland ſet out laſt Week from Schlieſſelbourg with his Wife and Family for Siberia. They are to be conducted to Boroſewa, an Iſland on the River of Obey, where they are to occupy the Caſtle in which Prince Menzikoff and the two Dolgorucki Princes ended their Days. He has a Service of Pewter allow'd him in the room of that of Silver which he had made uſe of hitherto, and both he and his Lady have been oblig'd to give up all their Jewels. M. Beſtuchef, the Miniſter of the Cabinet, who has been detain'd for ſome time in the Fortreſs here, is ſet at liberty, and has Leave to retire with his Family to his Eſtate in the Country, he having fully juſtify'd himſelf from having had any Participation in the Projects of the late Duke of Courland.

Hanover, July 21. N. S. The Court is more numerous and ſplendid than ever, which is in great meaſure owing to the Preſence and Affability of the charming Princeſſes the two Daughters of his Britannick Majeſty, and of the Prince Frederick of Heſſe Caſſel and his Siſter. On the 15th, the Princeſs of Orange gave a very fine Concert, and perform'd her Part on the Harpſichord to Admiration. The King is ſingularly delighted with the Converſation of thoſe Princeſſes. Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange went two Days ago to drink the Mineral Waters, but Prince Frederick of Heſſe Caſſel, his Princeſs, and his Siſter, will ſtay here a few Days longer. We flatter ourſelves that her Hungarian Majeſty will acquieſce in the laſt Propoſals made by the Maritime Powers, notwithſtanding the Efforts of ſuch as wiſh for nothing ſo much as Confuſion, in hopes it may turn to their particular Advantage. But as there is nothing ſo changeable as the Heart of Man, the proper Meaſures are taken to be ſecure from all Surprize, in caſe the Conſequences are not anſwerable to the pacifick Intentions of thoſe Powers who intereſt themſelves with ſo much Zeal for the Maintenance of the Peace of the Empire.

Paris, July 24. N. S. We had Advice laſt Week by a Brigantine from Portmahone, that the whole Squadron under Admiral Haddock was ſail'd from thence, but whither was not known. The King has nominated the Marſhal de Belle Iſle to command an Army in Bavaria, which is to conſiſt of 66 Squadrons and 25 Batallions, with two Pieces of Cannon to each Battallion; and under him 13 Lieutenant-generals and 10 Major-generals. Among the former are the Generals de Gaſſcon and d'Aubigne, and the Counts de Saxe and Clermont; and among the latter, the Count d'Etrees, my Lord Clare, and the Duke de Boufflers. His Majeſty has alſo nominated the Marſhal de Maillebois to command an Army of 44000 Men upon the Maeſe, with la Motte, Houdancourt, Lautrec, and eight other Lieutenant-generals, and M. de Contades, a Major-general, under him. And the Bailly de Givry is appointed to command another in Flanders of 10000 Men, and the Duke d' Harcourt to command one in Italy of 8000 Men; but the Names of the other General Officers of theſe two Armies are not known. The Court goes to-morrow into three Weeks Mourning for the Queen of Sardinia.

'At the Grand Council which was held at Verſailles 'on the 11th by the Counſellors of State in ordinary, 'and by all the Marſhals of France, the Cardinal de 'Fleury withdrew after he had ſtay'd about a Quarter of 'an Hour and declar'd the Cauſe of its being ſummon'd, 'his Eminency being unwilling to ſtay till it was up, 'becauſe his Preſence ſhould not be a Check upon any 'of the Members, and that they might all be at liberty 'to give their Opinions without any Regard to the 'Principles or Sentiments of the Prime Miniſter. A 'Reſolution was then moſt certainly taken, but what it 'was is a Myſtery to this Day, tho' the great Number 'of Diſpatches iſſued by the Secretary at War ſince the 'holding of that Council, makes it believ'd here that a 'War is actually reſolv'd on; and the Court has even 'permitted it to be ſo given out in the Written News-'Letters of this City, which are reviſed by the Lieute-'nant of the Police. There have been frequent Con-'ferences every day lately at Verſailles, at which the 'Marſhal de Belle Iſle was generally preſent. 'Tis 'ſaid that M. Amelot, the Secretary for Foreign Af-'fairs, is retir'd, but who is to ſucceed him is not ſaid. 'Twas computed, that there are no leſs than 830 Ba-'kers gone in the whole to Germany, Flanders and 'Lorrain, as well as a great many Purveyors and 'young Surgeons, and all the other neceſſary Prepara-'tions are making to take the Field by the End of this 'Month, not with the Sickle but the Sword. 'Tis re-'ported, that the King has made a Call upon ſuch as 'have India Stock, of 1000 Livres for every Share, on 'the Proviſo of giving a Dividend of 200 inſtead of '150, which, ſince there are 40000 Shares, will bring 'in his Majeſty 40 Millions without much Difficulty. 'An Eſtimate is publiſh'd here of the Loſs ſuſtain'd by 'the Engliſh before Cartagena, which makes it amount 'to 21,173 Men; but there's no doubt that this Eſti-'mate is forg'd purely to divert the Publick, or to raiſe 'the Stocks, tho' ſo far from anſwering this Purpoſe, 'that they fall every Day, and are now down at 1705.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elſeneur, July 18. N. S. Since my laſt came in the Ships commanded by the following Maſters; viz On the 15th, William Coulſon, from Riga for London; George Veere, from Stockholm for Lynn; John Bentley, Thomas Davidſon, both from Dantzick for London; William Alliſon, from Riga for Dundee; George Ruſſell, from Petersburgh for London: On the 16th, Richard Paramer, from Stockholm for London; Thomas Jackſon, Thomas Chambers, and Francis Spencer, all three from Narva for Hull; Robert Olliver, for Amſterdam; Chriſtopher Twedy, for London; both from Petersburgh; William Clarke, from Stockholm for Lynn; Edward Hudſon, from Narva for Hamburgh: On the 17th, James Yeoman, from Stockholm; Thomas Glegg, from Petersburgh; both for London; Alexander Gordon, from Dantzick for Aberdeen; Strickland Hill, from Petersburgh for London; John Milner, from Dantzick for Amſterdam; Thomas Clifton, from Stockholm for Yarmouth: On the 18th, George Jones, from Dantzick for Briſtol; Thomas Chaffers, from Ditto for Liverpool; Andrew Wardroper, from Dundee; William Hooper, from London; both for Riga; John Brown, from Cheſter for Petersburgh; and James Warden, from Glaſgow for Koningsburgh.

'Thoſe Maſters outward-bound are all ſailed from 'hence, the Wind at S. At the Poſt going out the 'Wind is turned to N. W.

HOME PORTS.

Liverpool, July 17. Arrived the Doddington, Theetfall, and the Valentine, Hambleton, both from Jamaica; the Allen, ——, from Virginia; and the Pardoe, Willan, from Antigua. At Virginia, the Arabella, Rumball, from Liverpool.

Plymouth, July 17. Arrived his Majeſty's Ship the St. Albans, Capt. Vincent; the Deptford Prize, Capt. Pritchard; the Stert of Plymouth, Bedart, from London; the Lady Lucy, Philips, and the Ann, Moorſide, Tenders; the Good Samaritan, Walcup, from Holland.

Weymouth, July 17. Yeſterday came to an Anchor in Portland Road the William and Betty, Smith, from London for Briſtol. This Day arrived the Catherine, Tizard; the William, Weſton; the Mary, Weſt; and the Ann, Biſhop, all of and for this Place from Newcaſtle; the Speedwell, Reynolds, of and for this Place from Guernſey with Port Wine. Wind S. W.

Southampton, July 18. Yeſterday arrived the John, of and for Jerſey, Filleul, from London; the Duke of Cumberland, Eaſon; the Cranbury, Guillaume; the Judith, Smith, and the Suſanna, Bradſhaw; all from Oporto: 'Which came with a Fleet of about 40 Sail, 'under Convoy of the Rye Man of War, commanded 'by Capt. Luſhington; by whoſe prudent Manage-'ment they are all come home ſafe, and the Maſters 'who are arrived here are extremely thankful to him 'for his extraordinary Care and Conduct.'

Dover, July 17. Arrived the Rye Man of War with the following Ships and ſeveral others from Oporto, viz. the Betty Galley, Smith, the Mary, Reeves, the Rysbrack, Dornford, the Preſton, Hallum, the Bennet, Ryder, the Adington, Kitchinman, the Buckſton, Walmſley, and the Francis, Page; 'this laſt, in Lat. '42: 10, took a Snow under Dutch Colours, loaden 'with Canary Wine from the Canaries, and they are 'aſſured from many reaſonable Inſtances that both Ship 'and Cargo belong to ſuch People as will condemn her 'a lawful Prize. The Snow's Name is the Juffrow-'Elizabeth, and brought home by William Butler 170 'Pipes of Wine on board by Bills of Loading, and they 'have already found ſeven Baggs of Dollars conceal'd.' Alſo arriv'd the Eagle, Long, from South Carolina, and

the Powderham Caſtle, Teague, from Topſham, both for London. Sail'd the Diana, Bull, for Oporto; the Samuel and John, Milnet, for Hull; the Friends Goodwill, Dean, for Dublin; and the Charming Sally, Gutteridge, for London. Wind S. W.

Deal, July 19. Wind S. Laſt Night arriv'd his Majeſty's Ship the Flamborough, with two Prizes from New-York, and his Majeſty's Ship the Rye, Capt. Luſhington, with the Mary, Hill, the ——, Knowler, and the Prince William, Minock, all from Oporto; the John, Holm, from St Ubes for the Eaſt; and the Carolina Merchant, Bluet, from New York. 'Several more Ships are arriv'd, but cannot get their Names.' Remains the Lark Man of War with the Outward-bound.

Graveſend, July 19. Yeſterday paſs'd by the St. Johannes, Tusk, from Norway, and the Jennett, Crookenden, from Barbados: This Day, the Nesbit Galley, Macky, from Jamaica; the Hannah and Zeporah, Cranwell, from Rotterdam; the London Hope, Parrimore, from Stockholm; the Cornwall, Ladd, from Mentone, and the Hanover Alliance, Cromie, from Gottenburgh.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Cowes, the Neptune, Moyce, and the Hope, White, both from Carolina.

At Whitehaven, the Hudſon, Wells, and the Hopewell, ——, from Virginia.

At Carolina, the Mary, Croſs, from Gibraltar, the Polly, Henry, from London, the Lydia and Dorothy, Gowan, from London and Madeira; and the Betty, Addis, from the Iſle of May.

At Jamaica, the Friendſhip, Herbert, from London.

LONDON, July 21.

Letters of the 21ſt ult. from Lisbon ſay, that on the 18th there was an Auto da Fe, or Act of Faith, as it is call'd, of the Inquiſition, when 18 Men and 14 Women were condemn'd, ſome to perpetual Impriſonment, others to the Laſh, and others to the Galleys, for Judaiſm and other Errors; and 11 Men and Women were condemn'd to be burnt, for relapſing into Errors which they had formerly abjur'd.

On the 1ſt inſtant M. Vander Meer, the Dutch Ambaſſador at Madrid, had the Honour to preſent his Son to the King of Spain, by whom he was graciouſly received.

The Beginning of this Month dy'd at Berlin M. George-William Golſch, Aulic Counſellor, in the 93d Year of his Age; who had enjoy'd that Character under four Electors of Brandenbourg and three Kings of Pruſſia, and was univerſally eſteem'd for his great Abilities and amiable Qualities.

Letters of the 1ſt inſt. O. S. from Vienna ſay, they have Advice from Conſtantinople, that there is a Proſpect of a Peace ſtill between the Turks and Perſia; and that the Perſian Envoy who continues there, is ſometimes very ſplendidly regal'd by the Aga of the Janizaries. And thoſe of the 6th from Hambourg ſay, that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople has writ Word to his Court, that the Grand Vizir, and the other Muſſulmen Miniſters are extraordinary civil to him; and that in the laſt Divan the Majority of Votes carry'd it for a Peace with Perſia: Whereupon the Regency at Petersbourg held a Council, at the Iſſue of which an Order was ſent to Admiral Bredal, to keep upon his Guard, and a new Expreſs was diſpatch'd to the King of Pruſſia, to preſs him to make a Peace with the Queen of Hungary.

They add from Vienna, that the Great Chancellor has receiv'd Aſſurances from the Cardinal de Fleury, that the King his Maſter perſiſts in a firm Reſolution to live in Amity with the Queen, and that the Preparations which he is making in his Dominions for War, ought not to give her the leaſt Umbrage.

The Kent and Grafton Men of War arrived at Jamaica the 14th of May, with the Tranſports under their Convoy from Spithead.

The Fleet under the Command of Admiral Vernon arrived ſafe at Jamaica the 19th of May from Carthagena, and the Admiral had order'd all the Men of War to be got ready for the Sea again with all Expedition.

The Crawford, Ford, from London for Carolina, is taken by the Spaniards.

On Sunday laſt died at his Houſe in Great Marlborough-ſtreet, Sir Charles Blackwell, Bart.

The ſame Morning one of the Readers belonging to St. James's Church dropp'd down dead of an Apoplectick Fit, as he was reading Divine Service.

On Tueſday next his Majeſty's Purſe of 100 Guineas will be run for on Barham Downs near Canterbury.

On Monday next the Aſſizes begin at Kingſton on Thames for the County of Surrey.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	04 46	Evening 05 06

Bank Stock 142. India 159 to 1-half to 159. South Sea 103 1-half to 1-4th. Old Annuity 112 1-4th to 1-8th. New ditto 112 1 4th to 1-8th. Three per Cent. 101 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 97 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto 78 1-half.. Royal Aſſurance 93. London Aſſurance 11 1-4th. African 10. India Bonds 4 l. 9 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 5 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 1-half Premium. Engliſh Copper 31. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 96. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 109 1-half.

Bank, June 1, 1741.

WHEREAS JOHN WAITE, *late one of the Caſhiers of the* Bank of England, *about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well ſet, round viſag'd, ſmall grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-laſhes, and of a moſt remarkable freſh Complection, abſented himſelf on Wedneſday the 13th of May laſt from his Duty at the Bank, and is ſuppoſed to have ſecreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, Eaſt-India Bonds amounting to a conſiderable Value;*

And Whereas Warrants are iſſued for Apprehending and Taking the ſaid John Waite, *This is to give Notice, That whoever ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid* John Waite, *to be dealt with according to Law, ſhall receive of the ſaid Governor and Company the Sum of Three hundred Pounds over and above the Two hundred Pounds offered in former Advertiſements,* in the Whole Five Hundred Pounds.

David Legroſs, *Secretary.*

Lottery-Office, June 24, 1741.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act to enable the Commiſſioners for Building a Bridge croſs the River *Thames*, &c. *Do hereby give Notice, That the Second Payment of Two Pounds on on each Ticket is to be paid at the Bank of England on or before the 23d Day of July next; (the Caſhiers being ready to receive the ſame) and the remaining Two Pounds on each Ticket, on or before the 18th of September next.*

IF any Perſon has a tame Buck to diſpoſe of, he may hear of a Purchaſer by applying to Mr. Wareham, Paſtry-Cook, at the Corner of Gracechurch ſtreet near Cornhill.

STOln or ſtray'd from Northaw Common in Hertfordſhire, about the 29th of May laſt, a Black Mare, with a Lock on her Foot, two Mallenders, a White Heel behind, full aged, about 14 Hands and an Inch high, the Property of M. Francis Aſty of Northaw. Whoſoever will give an Account of her to the ſaid Francis Aſty, or to Mr. Ambroſe Aſty in Watling ſtreet London, ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have a Guinea Reward, and reaſonable Charges.

NOtice is hereby given to all ſuch as are indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. Philip Morris, late of Fleet ſtreet, London, Undertaker of Funerals, deceaſed, That they forthwith pay their reſpective Debts to Mrs. Sarah Morris, his Daughter and ſole Executrix, at the Deceaſed's late Houſe in Fleet-ſtreet; or to Mr. Thomas Durton, Attorney at Law in Salisbury-court, Fleet-ſtreet; otherwiſe they will be ſued for the ſame.

To be Sold, or Lett,

THE Remainder of a Leaſe of one of the beſt accuſtomed Taverns in London, late Mr. *Zachary Cahuac*'s, deceaſed, in Spread-Eagle Court, Finch Lane, near the Royal Exchange, together with all his Plate, Houſehold-goods, &c.

Alſo all his Stock of Wines, conſiſting of

A large Quantity of Clarets, Hermitage, Burgundy, Champaigne, Fontigniac, Pregniac, Red Port, Cegas, Thent, and Brandy; being of the Firſt Growths, and imported by himſelf.

In order that the above-mention'd Wines may have a quick Sale, they will be ſold under Prime-coſt; and thoſe who take Five Dozen or upwards of a Sort, ſhall have an Abatement proportionable to the Quantity.

No leſs than a Dozen Bottles will be ſold under the uſual Prices. All Orders from the Country will be punctually executed, and the Wines will be ſent to all Parts of the Town Porterage free. In the mean time the Widow carries on the Buſineſs as uſual.

N.B. It will not be required of the Perſon who takes the Houſe to buy the Wines, except it be agreeable.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling.)

Being firſt duly Stampt, with a Border curiouſly engrav'd, and Publiſhed according to Act of Parliament, upon a Sheet of fine Elephant Paper: Proper for all Veſtries, Clergymen, and Gentlemens Halls, as well as Attornies.

A COMPLEAT TYTHING-TABLE: Wherein all Things Tythable are ſhewn at one View; with an Account of Compoſitions, Tranſlations, Cuſtom, Preſcription, and Privilege, diſtinguiſh'd under their proper Heads. With References to Adjudged Caſes, and *Statutes* relating to *Tythes.*

Printed for J. Roberts, at the Oxford Arms in Warwick-lane.

Freſh Irruptions of Scandal and Impertinence in honeſt *High Life Men*, as adverts'd in the Champion of July 7, make it neceſſary to re-publiſh Advertiſement:

THE Author of PAMELA; *or*, Virtue Rewarded, *thinks fit*, once for all, *to give the following Anſwer to the* ſcurrilous Papers *and* Advertiſements *that have been ſcattered about the Town, by Perſons who can ſay nothing, and have no other View in it, than to promote the Sale of a wretched Performance called* Pamela in High Life, *which debaſes all the Characters in his Volumes*; viz.

"*That when any Perſon who is* above Scandal "ſcandalous Practices, *ſhall ſay any thing worthy of* "tice, *and ſet his* Name *to what he publiſhes, he will receive a proper Reply.*

To be SOLD,

By virtue of an Act of Parliament,

THE Reverſion in Fee, Expectant on the Deaths of One, Two, or Three, Life or Lives, of the Manor of FAIRBY, conſiſting of ten Meſſuages or Cottages; the Whole of the yearly Value of 300 l. and upwards.

Alſo the Fee Simple and Inheritance of a Meſſuage or Tenement called *Vikvaines Farm*, now in Poſſeſſion of Hanley and others, and of the yearly Value of 40 l. or thereabouts. And alſo of all that Meſſuage or Tenement, and other Mills and Cloſes of Ground thereunto belonging, called or commonly known by the Name or Names of *Botham Mills*, now in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Cauſway, junior, and of the yearly Value of about 25 l. And alſo of One fourth Part (the Whole in three to be divided) of a Meſſuage or Tenement called by the Name of *Duxmoore*, now in the Poſſeſſion of Philip Courtenay, of the yearly Value of 6 l. 10 s. Which ſaid Manor, Meſſuages and Premiſes, are ſituate in the Pariſh of Tiverton, in the County of Devon; and are the Lands of John Worth, Eſq.

If any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be diſpoſed to purchaſe the whole or any Part of the aforeſaid Premiſes, they are deſired to apply to Mr. Simon Worth, Attorney at Law in Tiverton aforeſaid, from whom Surveys may be had of the ſame.

This Day are Publiſhed,

[Price 10 s. 6 d. bound.]

Beautifully printed in Two Volumes Octavo,

(*With* NOTES Hiſtorical *and* Critical, *explaining the Whole*)

THE ORATIONS of CICERO Tranſlated into ENGLISH.

VOL. I.

For *Milo*, tried for killing Clodius. Againſt *Celius*, the Right of impeaching Verres. For *Archias* the Poet, his Claim to the Privileges of a Roman Citizen. Before the People upon his pardoning Marcellus. In favour of the *Manilian Law*, for extending Pompey's Military Power. In Defence of *Ligarius*, accuſed of Rebellion againſt Cæſar.

VOL. II.

Firſt, Second, Third and Fourth againſt *Catiline*: the Diſcovery of his Conſpiracy againſt the State. *Catiline*'s Flight from Rome. 3. A Deſcription of the Conſpirators, and their Deſigns. 4. Upon the Nature of Crimes and Puniſhments. In Defence of *Caius*, accuſed of defrauding, and intending to poiſon a Lady, whose Love he had been. Firſt *Philippic* againſt *Antony*, for his Injuſtice to the Roman Liberty. Second *Philippic* againſt *Antony*, being an Arraignment of his Life and Practices, both public and private.

Printed for T. WALLER, in the Temple-Cloiſters.

N.B. All the Orations are Tranſlated by the ſame Hand, and will be Printed off with all Expedition.

PARALYTICON, ſeu Anima Nervorum: *A Stupendous* Chymical Eſſence, *which infallibly cures the* PALSY, *and all other* NERVOUS DISEASES:

THE very firſt Doſe of it (a few Drops only) inſtantly penetrates the innermoſt Receſſes of the Nerves, and darting almoſt as quick as Lightning thro' the Human Syſtem, diffuſes kindly Warmth and genial Comfort to weaken'd Limbs, and all Parts of the Body, and affords inſenſible Relief in the moſt obſtinate Palſy, and all Paralytick Affects, Shaking, Trembling, Numbneſs, Deadneſs, and Weakneſs, whether univerſal, or of particular Parts only, or whether contracted, or of many Years Continuance.

And as the very firſt Doſe makes an apparent demonſtrable Amendment, ſo the continuing of it for a ſhort Time as ſurely accompliſhes a perfect Cure, not only of the moſt grievous Palſy or Relaxation of the Nerves, but alſo of their Cramp-like Contractions, Shrinkings of the Sinews, and all other Nervous Complaints whatever, ſo that in Perſons of either Sex, or of any Age, and whether occaſioned by preceding Illneſſes, faſt Living, hard Drinking, Courſes of Phyſick, great Colds, or exceſſive Fatigues of Mind or Body.

Words cannot ſufficiently expreſs the uncommon, the amazing Efficacy of this great Medicine, as all who take it freely acknowledge; and its vaſtly ſuperior Excellency to all other Remedies be more ſecurely rely'd on, for the abſolute Cure of the Palſy, all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Indiſpoſitions, than the Cortex is for Intermittents.

It rectifies all Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, enriches the Blood, reſtores the Vigour and ſteady Uſe of the Limbs, and ſtrengthens the whole Joints, Muſcles, Tendons, Ligaments, and whole Habit in an immenſe Degree.

It is alſo very pleaſant to take, is comforting and cordial to the Stomach and Bowels, and for Safety might be given to the youngeſt Infant.

It is to be had only, by the Author's Appointment at Mr. Rand's Toyſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter Row.*